

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A system for providing electrophotographic latent images on a ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive element having a conductive stripe that is in contact with a ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive layer on one edge of the photoconductor element comprising:

a first corona charge device positioned to charge the ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive layer; and

a second corona charge device positioned to charge the conductive stripe with a charge that is opposite a charge provided by the first corona charge ~~[[discharge]]~~ device.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 1 having an optical imaging system between the first corona charge device and the second corona charge device.

3. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 having a charge toning device between the first corona charge device and the second corona charge device.

4. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 2 having a charge toning device between the first corona charge device and the second corona charge device.

5. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein the photoconductor element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 2 wherein the ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 3 wherein the ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 4 wherein the ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of providing latent charge images on a photoconductor element having a photoconductive layer with a conductive stripe, the ~~[[process]]~~ method comprising:

charging the photoconductive layer with a charge having a particular vector to form a uniform charge on the photoconductive layer; and

subsequently charging the conductive stripe with a charge having a vector that is opposite the vector of the charge on the photoconductive layer to lower the charge content on ~~[[in]]~~ the photoconductive layer.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 9 wherein a portion of the uniform charge is dissipated by exposure to radiation prior to the subsequent charging of the conductive stripe.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9 wherein the ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive layer is toned with an electrophotographic toner prior to the subsequent charging of the conductive stripe.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 10 wherein the ~~[[photoconductor]]~~ photoconductive layer is toned with an electrophotographic toner prior to the subsequent charging of the conductive stripe.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 1 wherein the second corona charge ~~[[charging]]~~ device is positioned between 2-10 mm from the conductive stripe ~~[[strip]]~~ of the ~~[[photoreceptor]]~~ photoconductive layer.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9 further comprising:  
sensing a ~~[[the]]~~ ground stripe ~~[[strip]]~~ voltage by  
measuring the surface potential of the ground stripe ~~[[strip]]~~ at a point downstream of the second corona charging device to provide a signal,  
sending the signal to an error amplifier,  
comparing the measured surface potential with a reference surface potential

to provide a resulting comparison,

sending the resulting comparison to a high voltage amplifier,

sending a charge to the second corona charge ~~[[charging]]~~ device of sufficient potential based upon the resulting comparison to alter the sensed ground stripe ~~[[strip]]~~ voltage in a correct vector,

and applying positive or negative ions to the ground stripe ~~[[strip]]~~ to provide a potential close to zero volts.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 1 wherein the second corona charge ~~[[charging]]~~ device does not include the use of a shield integral to a wire in the second corona charge ~~[[discharge]]~~ device.